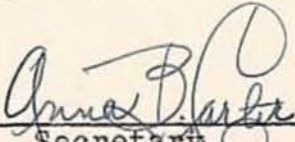


February 1, 1943

The faculty met in regular session February 1, 1943. The meeting was in the form of a dinner meeting in the Cafeteria, at 6:45. Dean L. N. Taylor, of the University of Kentucky, spoke on "Vocational Education and its Effect on Teachers Colleges." His address was well received. A round table discussion followed.

Visitors included faculty wives, Mrs. Ethel Ellington, Principal of Morehead High School, Dan Brame, County Agent, Woodrow Wilson, Agriculture Teacher of the Morehead High School, Dr. Arville Wheeler, Dean O. B. Dabney, Mr. Picklesimer and others from Ashland, and Superintendent M. N. Evans of Flemingsburg.

  
Secretary

Note: A copy of Dean Taylor's speech came after the minutes had been copied, - so his speech is on the following pages:

Secretary



(2)

Dean Taylor's Speech

MOREHEAD STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

Have you ever reviewed the splendid contricution that your institution has made to Kentucky? Any of you who were here in 1923 will testify to the fact that the beginnings of your institution were on a modest scale. When I came back to Kentucky in 1923, Morehead had just been created and a new president was in charge of your institution. Dr. Button, the first president of the school, came to me and asked me to work with him as a friendly counsellor. I saw in Morehead an institution that had a chance to remake and remold education in the mountains of Kentucky. The two "old" normal schools were in the more prosperous areas of the state. One was located in the Bluegrass and the other in the cavernous limestone. This new school, located in an area almost untouched either by the University of Kentucky or the Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College seemed to me to have a chance to reach a group of teachers who needed help more than any other group in Kentucky.

Dr. Button saw this opportunity and he made the most of it. President Payne built on the foundation that Dr. Button had laid and President Babb and his faculty carried the program still further forward. And now you and President Vaughan are thinking your problems through more carefully still so that your institution can carry its full share of responsibility and give a maximum of service to the area you serve.

I would not have you value too lightly the contribution of Morehead any year since it became a college. You have made a more significant contribution to education in Kentucky than your stanchest friends ever dreamed you could or would make in the first two decades of your existence. Just go back twenty years and look at the qualifications of teachers in Rowan, Morgan, Leslie, or any other county in your service area and compare the qualifications in 1923 and 1943 and see the difference. You would not claim, nor would I, that Morehead alone is responsible for the difference in qualifications than you find in these counties. Other institutions and other agencies have contributed to the general improvement but you have reached thousands that would never have gone on with their work.

Some institutions in Kentucky have been more interested in quantity service than in quality service. We have boasted of numbers enrolled when we should have been praying over the offerings of our colleges. These offerings have not been too good at all times. We have never yet developed



a state program of teacher education for Kentucky. Every state supported college has felt it must do everything that other state supported colleges did and all that the private colleges did too. The original normal colleges were really teacher-education institutions. When these normal schools were in existence they had a singleness of purpose that kept them "on the beam". But soon the normal schools became interested in becoming teachers colleges. It was a worthy purpose - a purpose that was normally to be expected - but immediately after they became teachers colleges goals shifted. A loss of interest in teaching on the elementary level came so rapidly that Kentucky will not recover from it soon. Our teachers colleges became interested in the education of high school teachers and then became ambitious to become state colleges. They wanted to offer programs for liberal arts students, pre-medical, pre-engineering, pre-law students. What effect would you normally expect to follow such a shift in emphasis? It soon became apparent that the student who came to become a teacher did not have the social prestige that the pre-meds, the pre-engineers, and the pre-legal student carried with them. It was much more popular to be in a pre-professional course other than teaching. The young men who came to take preparatory work to engineering, medicine, and law were usually the young men who had more means at their disposal, more time to give to their "dates", and more money to spend on them. As a consequence, it became the thing to do for the men who came to our teachers colleges to enter upon a program of education other than teaching.

Ask any teachers colleges in Kentucky today what proportion of the students in attendance expect to teach. From all I can learn, it is probable that fewer than one-third of the students in the days before World War II expected to enter the teaching profession. The denominational colleges in Kentucky still educate more teachers than the state university and the four teachers colleges combined.

Kentucky is always apologizing because it is still ranked in the forties in our educational program. For a quarter of a century we have been trying our best to life ourselves from the forties into the thirties. If we could do just six things, we could get out of the forties and into the twenties in a decade. What are these six? Here they are:

1. Pass a law requiring a minimum school of nine months for every child in Kentucky.
2. Pay every teacher in the state a minimum salary of \$1,200 a year.
3. Remove the tax limitation now imposed upon the counties and the urban districts in Kentucky.



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Dean Taylor's speech continued -

4. Increase the common school fund to a minimum of \$15,000,000, thereby releasing \$1,500,000 for equalization purposes in the state.
5. Amend the constitution to enable the superintendent of public instruction to be elected by a state board of education.
6. Elect a state board of education of seven members from seven districts in Kentucky, these districts to be determined after a careful study. They would probably be on about the same basis as for the judges in the Court of Appeals.

There are many other things we need to do, of course, but these six, which can be put into effect any time we want to do them, would probably take us into the upper half of the states of the Union in our educational program. All of these and more we can get if we want them. We have not gone to work earnestly to obtain the things we really need and want for Kentucky. The institutions of higher education have not exerted the great leadership that was potentially theirs. We have been competitive instead of cooperative institutions. Can you give me one good reason why three of our teachers colleges in Kentucky should be soliciting students in the same area? Is the state justified in appropriating the taxpayer's money for that kind of service? Kentucky's teachers colleges need to divide the state into service areas and then work out the finest type of service for an educational program in the area of each.

Here is what I am trying to say. We have a great challenge in Kentucky. We have a fine racial heritage in our people but the educational level of our people is very low. We have a crime rate that is appallingly high. We have a disregard for our material resources that cannot help but embarrass us and our children in the future. We have squandered a heritage of wealth and beauty and left a trail of poverty and ugliness that must cause all of us who care many unhappy hours. We have professed to love our homeland but we have done little to preserve its beauty, its fertility, its wealth. We have talked too much and done too little. The time has come when we must plan and work and build. There are untold possibilities in the program of your institution. If you will devote a part of your energies to the planning for a better Kentucky - specific planning, not general planning - great good will come from such planning. But no institution should plan alone; no institution of higher learning should work by itself; nor should all the institutions of higher learning work by themselves. We have done too much of that kind of planning and that kind of work. We need to work with the public school systems in our area. We need to work cooperatively with our agencies of the state.



Dean Taylor's speech continued -

Kentucky needs today, and needs badly, a state planning board. We are one of the few states in the South that does not have such a board. The National Resources Planning Board has done an outstanding piece of work on a national basis. Arkansas, Florida, and other southern states have excellent planning boards and are planning wisely for the best development of the state and area in which they exist. Kentucky's planning board should be made up of men and women who have no selfish ambitions, who are free from political prejudices, and who are greatly concerned with the economic and social development of Kentucky. They should be able men and women who command the respect of Kentucky's best citizens.

And now I come to the last phase of the program that I want to discuss with you this evening. When any institution or any organization contemplates a great shift in its program, this shift should be carefully considered by some group that is thinking of the general good of the state. Our thinking and our planning should not be on a local basis nor should it be strictly on an area basis. It should be on a statewide basis. All of our thinking and our planning should also be on an unselfish basis. It should be in the light of the greatest good for the greatest number. Thinking and planning are necessary if we are to go forward. The status quo is not what we want. We want growth, we want progress, we want a better Kentucky. To insure that we get these things for our citizens, programs must be changes from time to time. Emphases must be changed in programs, great shifts sometimes become highly desirable.

I have a genuine appreciation for any group that has courage enough to think. You are demonstrating today that you have that courage. I know, just as you know, that an institution rarely gets headlines for doing the usual things. The fanfare and the much sought after publicity come from doing the spectacular but the spectacular must be a superior form of service if it is to bring glory to an institution. If it is not superior to the work of other agencies engaged in similar work, it always stands a chance to receive adverse publicity. You are trying to make your institution of the largest worth to the state that supports it. I commend you for your willingness to tackle new problems, for your earnestness in thinking through critically and carefully the program of your institution and for your great desire to be of the largest service to the people in your institution's service area.

May I close by saying that the greatest single need in Kentucky today is for a larger program for the education of teachers for the elementary schools of the state, the original purpose for which your institution was created. You have made a fine contribution. May you grow in strength as you grow in years and may the children of your area be taught by increasingly effective teachers because of the contribution of your institution.

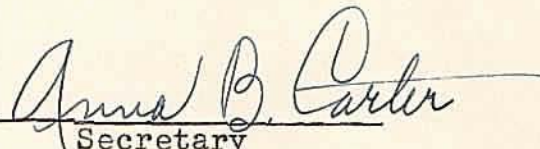


February 15, 1943

A special meeting of the faculty was held in the auditorium of the training school February 15. Dean Taylor and Maurice Seay of the University of Kentucky showed a picture of a project that is being carried on by the University, under the sponsorship of the Sloan Foundation. The project is being conducted in Estill and McCreary Counties. President Vaughan asked these men to show this picture to the faculty in order to give the faculty an idea of the type of teaching that is being done in the rural areas of the state, and also to assist the college in planning its curriculum in order to be able to send higher type teachers into the rural areas.

A most interesting discussion was had after the picture was shown.

President Vaughan stated that the regular faculty meeting would be held Tuesday, February 16.

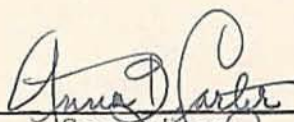
  
Secretary

February 16, 1943

16. The faculty met in regular session February

The entire time was devoted to the discussion of the picture which was shown on February 15 by Dean Taylor and Maurice Seay from the University of Kentucky.

Adjourned at 4:55.

  
Secretary



March 1, 1943

The faculty met in regular session March 1, 1943, at 7:00 o'clock.

The Morehead Breakfast during the K. E. A. was discussed. Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the Breakfast will not be held this year.

President Vaughan then introduced Mrs. Marie R. Turner, Superintendent of Breathitt County Schools, who gave a most interesting talk on the sort of teacher she thought the Morehead State Teachers College should train for the rural areas. Her speech was as follows:

"I am happy to have the opportunity of placing before this faculty our new educational plan. The shortage of teachers has become a most serious problem and in order to cope with it and give every child an opportunity to go to school this year, several of our teachers will be asked to accept two schools over a period of eleven months.

The teachers will teach in one district the first three days of the week, and in the second district the last three days, thereby releasing the children three days a week for home work. Teachers will be given special training for their particular districts, and will be employed for twelve months. A survey will first be made of the school district, then a program will be planned to meet the needs of the children and the community. In planning the program we will keep certain objectives in mind, such as:

1. To stimulate and increase the interest of all children in school age in regular attendance, intellectual improvement, and stronger minds and bodies.
2. To promote patriotism by increasing children's love for their home and community.
3. To correlate different subjects and to group them around one central interest.
4. To assume the responsibility for seeing that each child has an adequate noon meal; and that the hot lunch program functions effectively and is integrated into the whole school system. If we expect our children to become strong, healthy youngsters we must plan a more thorough program in **nutrition**.
5. To interest every boy and girl in a Victory Garden, and correlate academic studies with food production.



I wish it were possible for each member of this faculty to spend at least one week in a one-room school. You would then realize and understand the problems the young teacher faces. She has had her practice teaching here in Morehead under supervision; one or two grades, with library books and all needed teaching material available at her command. She leaves Morehead with no concept whatsoever of the tremendous task ahead of her. She is employed and sent out to a one-room school in a small community. She is met by forty to sixty bright-eyed boys and girls in grades from one to eight, no libraries or teaching material. A few of the teachers readily adjust themselves and make the most out of what is available in the community, but most of our young teachers manage to get by one year and then change to another community.

I would like to see each teacher take at least part of her practice teaching in a one-room school under a good supervisor, using the resources that she would find in the majority of one-room schools.

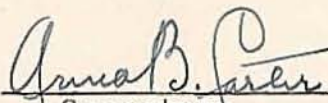
Most of our teachers when they first begin teaching are not familiar with the different local agencies, such as 4-H Clubs, Home Economists, Health Officers, Kiwanians, etc. I mean they do not tie up their school program with these agencies.

Every teacher should be a social worker, and until the problems of the school, home, and community are united, we are not going to have an ideal school program. Somewhere along the line teachers should be able to get a little training in welfare and social work,-- the more the better. A good teacher is a good social worker, a recreational leader, and an ardent student of the problems of the community as a whole.

In our set-up next year we plan to have a five-weeks training period for our teachers. We plan to have a demonstration school in which we will have about fifty children in all eight grades. We will have the regular equipment,-- desks, blackboards, and crayon. Our teachers will be able to observe how a school is organized and how good teaching takes place under normal circumstances.

You have an excellent faculty here, but I believe it would do you good and promote a progressive educational program if each of you would visit the surrounding county schools and get better acquainted with the problems of teaching."

The meeting adjourned at 8:30.

  
Secretary



March 16, 1943

The faculty met in regular session March 16.

The president introduced Dr. Arville Wheeler, of the Ashland City Schools, after which the program was turned over to Dr. Wheeler. He spoke on "The Effects of the War on Education." Dr. Wheeler's address was most interesting and inspirational.

  
Secretary



April 5, 1943

The faculty held its regular meeting April 5, 1943.

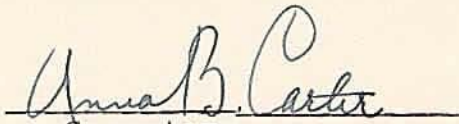
The Faculty Flower Fund was brought to the attention of the faculty. It was announced that the present Fund had been exhausted, and that the college now owed for flowers purchased some time ago, and did not have the money to pay for these flowers. The president asked that each member donate the sum of \$1 toward this Fund, and the sum of \$26 was contributed. This was turned over to Mrs. Lorene S. Day, the Chairman of the Flower Fund Committee.

President Vaughan stated that Mr. Banks, of the English Department, had been relieved of his teaching duties to do some publicity and field work. The president stated that Mr. Banks had just returned from Breathitt and Elliott Counties. It is the plan of the College for Mr. Banks to visit practically all the counties in our area. Mr. Banks gave a resume of his visits.

It was announced that Dr. Judd and Mr. Jackson had been doing a similar type of work. Both of these gentlemen gave an account of their trips.

The program was then turned over to Dean Lappin, who talked at length on the possibility of the General Education Board financing educational projects in the state. The dean stated that a meeting of deans of various colleges had been called for Nashville, and that in a short while, or by the next faculty meeting we should have something rather definite in this connection.

The meeting adjourned at eight o'clock.

  
Secretary

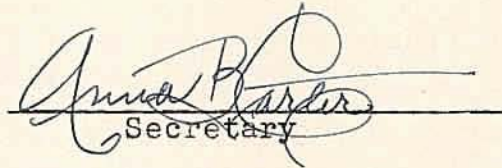


April 20, 1943

The faculty met in regular session April 20,  
at 3:30 P. M.

In the absence of President Vaughan who was attending a meeting in Chicago, Dean Lappin presided. The dean gave a complete report on the recent trip to Nashville, and of the proposed plan of the General Education Board.

Adjourned at 5:00 o'clock.

  
Secretary



May 3, 1943

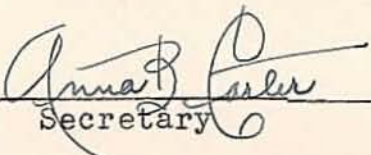
The Monday faculty meeting was held May 3, 1943, at seven o'clock.

The question of changing the time for the meeting from seven o'clock to eight o'clock, in order to help those who have victory gardens, was discussed. Motion was made and seconded to change the time to eight o'clock. The vote on this motion resulted in a tie, whereupon the president cast his vote in favor of continuing the meetings at the same time. Therefore, the meetings will be held at seven o'clock as usual.

President Vaughan stated that he considered the first obligation of the college was to understand clearly and accurately the surrounding communities. If we do that, said he, we are making a beginning toward giving education to the people of our area.

The president gave a brief discussion of his recent trip to Chicago to attend the meeting of the National Safety Council. He stated that the National Safety Council had asked the Standards Committee of the American Association of Teachers Colleges to attend this meeting at the expense of the National Safety Council, to consider a proposal they had for launching a nation-wide safety education campaign throughout the schools.

The meeting adjourned at 8:30.

  
Secretary



May 18, 1943

The regular meeting of the faculty was held May 18, 1943, at 3:30 P. M.

Mrs. Day, Secretary-Treasurer of the Flower Fund Committee, presented a statement showing how the money in the Flower Fund had been used. After some discussion, Dr. Pennebaker moved that we continue the Flower Fund, and that we make our contributions accordingly. Motion seconded and carried. Following is the statement Mrs. Day submitted:

M. S. T. C. Flower Fund  
1942-43

Receipts:

Balance September, 1942	\$2.05	
One Dollar Contributions	<u>32.00</u>	\$34.05

1. W. H. Vaughan 2. W. E. Bradley 3. Naomi Claypool 4. Rubye Cochran 5. F. A. Dudley 6. Linus A. Fair 7. J. D. Falls 8. Nolan Fowler 9. Lucy Gardner 10. M. E. George 11. H. C. Haggan 12. Rex Hoke 13. Inez F. Humphrey 14. W. B. Jackson 15. R. W. Jennings 16. J. T. Mays 17. Alice P. Morris	18. G. B. Pennebaker 19. C. O. Peratt 20. C. C. Smith 21. Mildred Sweet 22. Ella Wilkes 23. W. C. Wineland 24. Avis Woelrich 25. Anna Carter 26. Chiles VanAntwerp 27. Lorene S. Day 28. Sam J. Denny 29. Amy I. Moore 30. Hazel Nollau 31. Olive Segraves 32. Rebecca Thompson
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Expenses:

Flowers:

Blair	\$5.00	
Senff	5.00	
C. Smith	5.00	
Jennings	5.00	
G. C. Nickell	<u>3.50</u>	<u>23.50</u>

Balance May 18, 1943

\$10.55

Announcement was made that the baccalaureate sermon would be preached by Bishop H. P. Almon Abbott, on Sunday, May 30th, at eight o'clock in the evening, and that Dr. Robert B. Stewart, of the Department of State in Washington, would deliver the commendement address on Wednesday, June



2nd, at eight o'clock in the evening. President Vaughan suggested that those who did not have their own caps and gowns and wished Mr. Blair to get them, should notify Mr. Blair at an early date, in order to have them here in plenty of time.

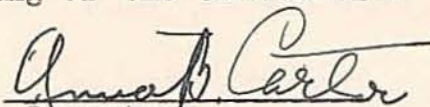
President Vaughan then discussed the teacher shortage that exists at the present time. He, the President, read a letter from Superintendent Brooker, outlining a seven-point program that he had proposed for the improvement of teaching in the rural areas. It is as follows:

1. Certain members of the training school staffs, and other members of the college faculty could be available during the first semester to help counties in in-service programs through supervision.
2. They would go to counties where their services were needed and to which they were invited.
3. They would work with the superintendent in actual supervision of the learning program.
4. They would have a program of visitation and conference with teachers for the five school days each week.
5. Those who would want to earn credit could come together on Saturday or other suitable time for class work under the college teacher-supervisor.
6. The college would furnish this service free to the county so far as salary is concerned, and if possible, would pay the travel of the person. (Of course, credit courses would be paid for at the usual rate).
7. The State Department of Education and the college would cooperate in the assignment of individuals to counties.

In connection with this, President Vaughan stated that a number of workshops would be held during the summer, and that a number of our teachers would take part in these workshops. He also stated that a number of superintendents had asked for teachers to do **supervisory** work when the rural schools open this year. It is our plan to do this.

Election of new members on the committee on Instruction was referred to by the Dean. The Education Department was asked to go to Room 10, the Training School to Room 9 and the remainder of the faculty to remain in Room 8.

Dr. Pennebaker called a meeting of the Convocation Committee.

  
Secretary



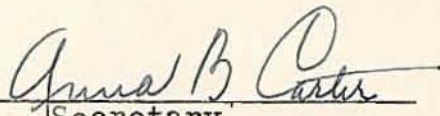
June 15, 1943

The faculty met in regular session Tuesday, June 15. The president asked that the faculty cooperate with the Bookstore in the handling of all books for the college.

All were asked to follow the examination schedule as sent out from the Dean's office, and that mid term grades be turned in promptly.

President Vaughan introduced Miss Frances MacNaught the new instructor in the physical education department for Women, and Miss Wyles in the Commerce Department.

The question of whether the faculty meeting be held at 3:30 or 4:00 was discussed, and Miss Humphrey moved, Miss Wilkes seconded the motion that we continue holding the meeting at 3:30 as heretofore. Motion carried.

  
Secretary



July 5, 1943

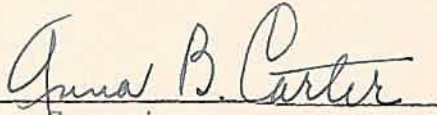
The faculty met July 5, 1943. The president referred to the flower fund, and asked everybody to read the letter on the bulletin board from Miss Amy Irene Moore, thanking the faculty for the flowers she received while in the hospital at Lexington.

President Vaughan asked all who had not turned in the income tax slip to the comptroller's office to do so at once.

Sick leave for the faculty was discussed, and the present plan, viz: two weeks sick leave with pay, seemed to be more agreeable with all concerned.

Education after the war and the effect of the war on education was discussed by the president, and a number of bulletins in this connection were read by him.

The meeting adjourned at 7:55.

  
Secretary



July 20, 1943

The faculty met in regular session July 20th, at 3:30.

President Vaughan announced that Dean Lappin was going to Louisville to attend a conference on Thursday and Friday to work out final plans for the fall conference. The president stated that the conference would probably be held here the latter part of August and the first of September, and he asked everybody to try to make their plans to be present.

Question of changing the name of the college to Morehead State College instead of Morehead State Teachers College was discussed at length. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that all present preferred the name Morehead State College to Morehead State Teachers College. No definite action was taken, though.

President Vaughan then spent some time in discussing the importance of the college serving the people of our area. He stated he felt that we should take the college to the people, or in other words make our services of such importance that when the people of Eastern Kentucky thought of a college, they would think of Morehead. In this connection, the president stated that he would be glad to have any of the staff who had any particular contribution to make come to his office and discuss the matter with him.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30.

  
Secretary



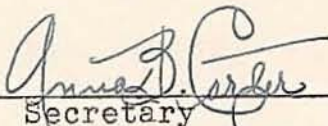
August 2, 1943

The faculty met in regular session Monday, August 2, at 7:00 P. M. Practically all members were present. The meeting was given over to the Committee on the Improvement of Instruction. The question of Freshman Guidance was the main topic of the meeting. Dean Lappin asked the question - Whether or not we should have such a program? This question was thrown open for discussion. It was the opinion of the dean that the faculty as a whole should familiarize themselves more thoroughly with the meaning of such a program. It was felt that the entire faculty approved such a program.

It was announced that the Fall Conference had been scheduled for Richmond, and that it would be held August 26-31, and that the conference would be opened at 9:30 on the morning of the 26th. Dean Lappin stated that the purpose of this conference was to study and make plans for the projects on rural education that are to be sponsored by the General Education Board. The dean nominated the following as a committee to work on bibliographies - W. C. Wineland, Chairman, Hoke, MacNaught; Minish, after which motion was made, seconded and carried, that this committee be named to make up bibliography for this experimental study.

The question of changing the name of the college to Morehead State College instead of Morehead State Teachers College was again placed before the faculty for consideration.

The meeting adjourned at 8:10.

  
Secretary



August 17, 1943

The faculty met August 17. President Vaughan asked that faculty members write personal letters to prospective students, urging them to come to Morehead this fall.

The president also announced that Dr. Falls would be acting director of the training school, but that Miss Morris would continue to work in the Administration Building and would still be faculty stenographer. The training school will open September 20.

Dean Lappin announced that Dean Oppenheimer, of the University of Louisville, will be on the campus for conferences in student guidance August 19-20.

Announcement was made of a contemplated change in the examination schedule. The suggestion is to have the final examinations for all students, other than graduating seniors on Tuesday, August 24, at regular class periods. Classes will meet on Wednesday for a review of the examinations. Final marks to be filed after the class meetings on Wednesday. Students not attending last class meetings on Wednesday will be given an I.

Miss Milton presented the following list of applicants for the degrees:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HOME ECONOMICS

Norbeth Coleman

Etelka Hurt Neikirk

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION

Vincent Alfred Gandolfi

Edsel Sherwood Reed

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN EDUCATION

Louise Pauline Antonini

Thelma Lillian Dunn

Mary Katherine Arnold

Nellie Mae Fisher

Pauline Marie Butcher

Mary Marjorie Glascock

Sibbie Caskey

Keith M. Huffman

Virginia Lee Cooper

Gertrude Sutton Ison

Hazel Marie Cornette

Opal Lorraine Jackson

Marjorie Cox

Madge Mae Johnson

Nadene Estill Crain

Grace J. Lewis

Helen Ona Cramer

Edna Carol Meade

Opal Miracle Dix

Marie E. Rodewald

Mae Hazlett Ward

GRADUATING WITH HIGH DISTINCTION

Edsel Sherwood Reed

GRADUATING WITH DISTINCTION

Mary Katherine Arnold

Nadene Estell Crain

Helen Ona Cramer



Minutes of August 17 continued -

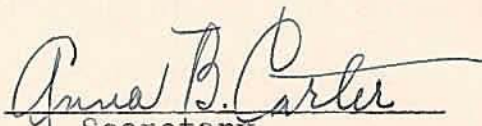
GRADUATING IN ABSENTIA

Vincent Alfred Gandolfi  
Keith M. Huffman  
Gertrude Sutton Ison

Virginia Lee Cooper  
Grace J. Lewis  
Marie E. Rodewald

The list was approved as of August 24, after all marks are in the Registrar's office and a final check is made.

It was announced that the faculty is invited to attend the Wednesday night picture shows, as guests of the Navy officers.

  
Secretary



October 4, 1943

The first faculty meeting of the year was held in the form of a dinner meeting, in the Cafeteria, on Monday, October 4th, at 6:30. The meeting was called to order by the President, who introduced the following additions to the faculty.

Miss Ruby Hard, who is taking Miss Helen Board's place while she is on a leave of absence at Ohio State University, Miss Thelma Evans, taking Miss Paulson's place, Mrs. Esther B. Call, the new head of the Home Economics department, and Miss Ruth Rucker, who is to teach in the commerce department during the time Mrs. Jennings is in the army.

The faculty voted to join the K. E. A. and E. K. E. A. 100%. The dues are to be paid by October 19th.

The president referred to the Bond Drive and stated that the close of the drive had been extended to October 15.

It was announced that Lieutenant Fred Tate, a former student of the college, would be the speaker for the convocation program Tuesday, October 5.

President Vaughan referred to the Flower Fund. A report of this Fund was asked to be given at the next faculty meeting.

Dean Lappin then called a meeting of the Committee on Instruction, in his office, for Thursday, at four o'clock.

The president referred to a recent letter he had written to the faculty in regard to enrollment, and the meeting was thrown open for a discussion on how to increase of the college. The remainder of the time was spent on this subject. Some of the suggestions in this connection were:

1. Contact former students and graduates.
2. Get lists of high school graduates, teachers.
3. Ascertain subjects students are interested in. Make effort to offer such.
4. Social contact.
5. Faculty contact students in their fields.
6. Individual student contact. Publicity by sending pictures of students to home papers, etc.
7. Send students back home or back to their home county for publicity, etc.
8. Distribution of literature by travelling men.

*Anna B. Carter*  
Secretary



October 20, 1943

Faculty met October 20, 1943. All members were present except Mr. Banks, Dr. Judd and Mr. Mays.

Commander Walker and Mr. Nooe came before the faculty in behalf of the War Fund Drive. Commander Walker gave a brief talk regarding the Drive and explained the purpose therefor. After considerable deliberation, it was commonly agreed for each individual to make his own contribution, rather than naming a certain quota, or assessing each person a definite amount. Mr. Nooe handed out cards, and all were asked to either give donations to Mr. Nooe during the meeting, or hand same to him at his office.

President Vaughan stated that the annual meeting of the Eastern Kentucky Education would be held at Ashland, on November 11-12, and that the meeting would begin Thursday evening and last through Friday only. He, the president, also, announced that the Morehead Dinner would be Thursday evening, in the dining room of the Henry Clay Hotel, and that the cost would be \$1 per plate. It was agreed that definite plans for the meeting would be made at the next faculty meeting.

Dr. G. B. Pennebaker was unanimously elected as a delegate to the E. K. E. A.

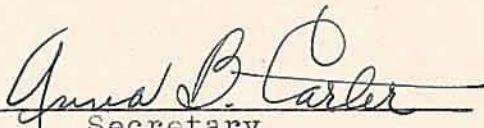
Dr. Wineland, Chairman of the Committee on Bibliographies announced that members of the committee would soon call on the faculty for contributions in this connection.

Dean Lappin asked the faculty to hand in material for the winter schedule.

The Dean asked those who are teaching classes off the campus and on the campus to make every effort to get their students enrolled as soon as possible.

There was then a lengthy discussion on how to improve Morehead. Miss Smith asked for a list of the faculty committees.

Adjourned at five o'clock.

  
Secretary



November 1, 1943

The faculty met in regular session November 1, 1943.

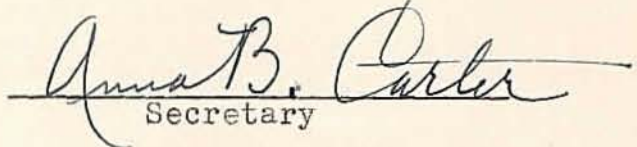
President Vaughan announced that Dr. Terrell had suffered a relapse from his recent illness, and was now in the Good Samaritan Hospital in Lexington.

Dean Lappin then placed before the faculty a proposal for the meeting of the E. K. E. A., which is to meet in Ashland November 11-12. Mr. Peratt moved that we accept the dean's proposition. Motion was seconded and unanimously carried.

The dean asked that material for the second quarter schedule be handed in to his office at as early a date as possible.

Dean Lappin then took charge of the program. Mimeographed material was distributed to the faculty. The dean stated that this was the year for an annual catalog, and that we should begin work on this in the near future.

How to make Morehead a bigger and better college was the general theme of the meeting.

  
Secretary

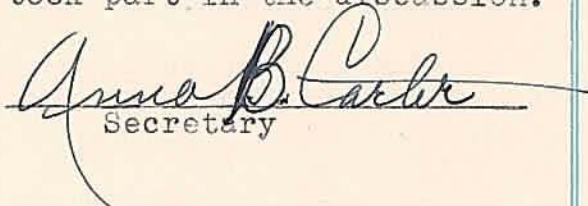


November 16, 1943

The faculty met in regular session November 16, 1943.

President Vaughan announced that a most delightful dinner was had at the meeting of the E. K. E. A. at Ashland, and that the meeting in general was most profitable and pleasant. He stated that there were 104 at the Morehead dinner, and that twenty-eight were turned away, due to the hotel being unable to make room for them.

The president then asked the question, "What are the functions of a teachers College?" "In what way are teachers colleges different from professional colleges or agencies?" "What is the difference in the teachers college, and the liberal arts college, so far as teaching is concerned?" Miss Moore, Dr. Hoke, Dr. Pennebaker, Dr. Riedel, Mr. Peratt, Dr. Dudley and others took part in the discussion.

  
Secretary



December 6, 1943

Professor Banks reported on his trip to the Holtville community school, Holtville, Alabama.

The president asked the faculty to keep the three o'clock period on Tuesdays open next quarter for meetings.

M. P. Miller  
Secretary pro tem